FALL OVERCOATS

No One Duplicates Them

All colors. All sizes. All new and stylish. Over 500 to choose from. Now is the time you need a Fall Overcoat. Grand values offered in Fall Garments at \$5, \$6 and \$7. Plenty finer in stock. Our \$15 Overcoats would cost you \$20

In the Children's Department we show the greatest variety of Suits. We give all colors in Cheviots, Cassimeres, plain and fancy mixtures, Corkscrews, Worst-eds, etc. The Children's Suits we show at \$4 and \$5 are particularly choice and nobby. Boys' Long-pants Suits at \$4

Hats and Caps for Men and Boys. We sell a nobby Cap for a Boy at 15 cents.

5 & 7 West Washington St. L. STRAUSS, Proprietor.

WHEN INDICATIONS. MONDAY-Fair weather.

Sunday-school Teacher-Now Bobby, be a good boy, and some day when you grow up you may be a Sunday-school superintendent and-

Bobby-I know what you are going to

Teacher-What? Bobby-An'-an' "be another Wana-

THE WHEN beats Wanamaker in its field, and, like him, is known by its advertising. Everybody reads THE WHEN "ad." and that is why mothers and fathers

Oct. 1 for the women folks. A new department of ladies', misses' and children's fancy furs.

MURPHY, HIBBEN & Importers, Jobbers, Dry Goods, Notions, Woolens, etc.

DRIVES IN LEADING STAPLE LINES. 300 Packages Printed Cottons at lowest prices named this season.

STOCK COMPLETE IN ALL DEPARTMENTS

MORE CHEAP RATES The following points at one and one-third fare: Winchester, Ind., and return, Oct. 1 and 2—Reunion

Seventh Cavairy.

Greencastle, Ind., and return, Oct. 2—Account Re Pittsburg, Ps., and return, Oct. 9 and 10-Council ngelical Luthersn Church. ago and return, Nov. 3 and 4—Woman's Chris anta, Ga., and return, Nov. 11 and 12, Knighte of Labor of America.

Atlania, Ga., and return, Nov. 18 and 19—Royal

Arch and Select Masons, TIME CARD

Depart... *3:55 am 6:45 am 10:50 am *3:10 p m Depart.....7:10 a m *12:05 no'n 5:15 p m *11:10 p m Arrive.....*3:30 a m 10:35 s m *2:45 p m 6:10 p m CLEVELAND DIVISION.

Depart for N. Y. and Boston... *3:20 a m. *3:40 p m.

Clevel'd and the East 7:20 a in *8:00 p m.

Ft. Way'e and Dayton 11:55 a m. *3:40 p m.

G'd Rapids and No'th 4:00 a m. 5:45 p m. Arrivefrom N. Y. and Boston...*11:35 a m, *10:45 p m Clovel'd and the East *6:55 a m, 5:15 p m Depart for St. Louis and Kan. Cy. 41:55 a m. *11:10 p m

T. Haute and Mattoon *7:25 a m. 5:30 p m

Arrive from St. Louis and K. Cy. *3:10 s m. *3:05 p m

T. H'ie and Mattoon 10:00 a m. *6:25 p m

Daily.

J. H. MARTIN. D. P. A.

A NATIONAL GRETNA GREEN.

Where Elopements Are Numerous and Marriage Licenses Easily Procured.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. Washington, Sept. 22.-There have been so many runaway marriages in Washington during the past year that the city is becoming a veritable Gretna Green. Children failing to secure a marriage license or a minister to perform a matrimonial ceremony have only to fly to Washington, and their hearts are quickly made to beat as one. Attention has been to-day called to by the elopement and marriage of Claiborne A. Wilson and Miss Maud Glasscott, of this city. He is twenty, she seventeen. He is a nephew of President Arthur's United States marshal in this District, while she is a belle in the youngest chan-nels of upper society. On both sides of the match there is a protest, but it is of no use; it is too late.

In the multiplicity of complications which have brought forth hundreds of sensational marriages in the District of Columbia during the past three years, making this a resort, far famed, for all who have obstacles in the way of marriage, no one has ever been made to suffer. It is not a crime in the eyes of society and the law to aid and abet amusements of this character. From Maryland, Virginia and all directions they come every day, till the list of mar-riage licenses issued by the clerk of the District Court runs as high as that of a whole large State. Congress will not, however, be invoked to stop the traffic, for the people here seem to enjoy it. On the contrary, it will be encouraged. No trouble-some questions are asked when a man applies for a license in Washington to the wed the girl of his choice. All that is necessary to secure a wife is to get the girl to say "yes" and raise \$1 in cash for the license and secure a minister to tie the knot. It does not matter whether you are white, black or copper-colored; or whether your sweetheart is one color and you another. It makes no difference whether you are twenty-one or seventeen; whether your girl is fifteen or forty, or whether your parents are willing or un willing. One dollar will secure the order of the court upon a minister of the gospel to solemnize the rites of marriage, and no questions will asked. So much encouragement is just now afforded young people to elope to Washington that fathers and mothers in the surrounding country are not a little

No Clew to the Wisconsin Bank Robbery. HURLEY, Wis., Sept. 22 .- No clew has as yet been discovered regarding the where-abouts of the robbers who plundered the Iron Exchange Bank Friday night. Hel-brick, a driver of Davis's dray line, picked brick, a driver of Davis's dray line, picked up a bag containing \$700 in silver, this morning, near where Cashier Reynolds's coat and hat were found yesterday morning. He turned the money over to the officers. It is part of the cash taken from the bank, and is supposed to have been abandoned on account of its weight. Officers are watching every nook and corner of the town night and day, but, so far as known, not the slightest trace of the robbers has been found.

Eccentric Gambler Dying.

St. Louis, Sept. 22.—Oliver Wiseman, one of the best known book-makers in the country, is said to be dying of cousumption, having been unable to leave his bed for several weeks past. Wiseman conducts a bucket-shop in this city, is owner of the Base-ball Exchange and had been making a book at the Eastern races until stricken down by the insiduous disease. He is an nearly \$100,000 insurance on his life and is an oracle in sporting circles.

AFTER a sea diet, to prevent boils and assist

GET HIS CLOTHES HERE

buy clothing for brothers and sons at

Surgical Instruments & Appliances Trusses, Supporters, Deformity Braces, Crutches Atomisers, Optical Goods, Artificial Eyes, and every hingin Surgical Instruments and Appliances.

WM. H. ABMSTRONG & CO.'S

SHOT HIS WIFE AND HER MOTHER.

Terrible Deed of a Man Who Imagined His Wife Was Untrue-Attempted Suicide.

BELLEFONTE. Pa., Sept. 22.-At Phillipsburg, this county, to-day, Seely Hopkins, aged twenty-five, shot and killed both his wife and mother-in-law, and then made an unsuccessful attempt to kill himself. Hopkins has engaged in numerous quarrels with his wife during the past two or three months. Two weeks ago he left home, returning yesterday. They had another quarrel this morning, in the course of which Hopkins pulled a revolver from his pocket and shot his wife dead. This occurred on the first floor of their home, and the frenzied man, after killing his wife, rushed to the third story, where his mother-in-law was, and shot her, too, killing her instantly. He then left the house and went to Neighor's livery stable, where he attempted to kill himself, firing two shots at his head. but neither of them did much damage beyond plowing a couple of grooves in the top of his skull. He confessed to killing his wife and her mother. A letter was found on his person addressed to a newspaper, with the request that it be published after the death of the writer, in which he charges two men with alienating his wife's affections, and announces his determination to kill her. He also gave instructions where to send his body. Hopkins, who had been away from town for a few days, was are rested Saturday for assault and battery on his wife committed a week ago. He was tried, and committed to jail in default of bail. For some reason the constable failed to take him to jail, but permitted him to

DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.

Local Forecasts.

For Indianapolis and Vicinity-For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 P. M., Sept. 23, 1889-Fair weather. GENERAL INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22-8, P. M.-Forecast

For Ohio and Indiana-Fair, followed in extreme northern Indiana by light rains, and in remainder of Indiana by Tuesday morning; southerly winds.
For Illinois-Light rain, preceded in eastern and extreme southern portions by fair; slightly warmer; southerly winds. For Lower Michigan-Warmer; fair weather, followed in western portion by light rain; southerly winds. For Wisconsin and Upper Michigan-Rain; warmer in eastern portions, cooler in western portions; southerly shifting to

westerly winds. Local Weather Report.

INDIANAPOLIS, Bept. 22. Time. | Bar. | Ther. | R. H. | Wind. | Weather. | Pre. 72 North Pt. Cloudy. 50 S'east Cloudless. 7 A. M. 20.12 46 7 P. M. 30.14 60 Maximum thermometer, 68; minimum ther-Following is a comparative statement of the condition of temperature and precipitation on

General Weather Conditions. SUNDAY, Sept. 22, 7 P. M. PRESSURE.-High pressure prevails from the Mississippi eastward to the Atlantic coast, the highest, 30.14, at Indianapolis, Ind., and Parkersburg, W. Va. West of the Mississippi to the Pacific the barometer are low; the area is central in British America, with 29.40 at Minnedosa, B. A. TEMPERATURE.-The temperature has risen sligh by everywhere; 80 and above is reported along the Gulf coast and western Texas; 70 and above from Colorado, Nebraska. Missouri, southwestern Tennessee, southward; 60 and below from Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Wisconsin, Minnesota, north-ern Dakota and Montana northward; less than 50 on the north shore of Lake Superior and in western Montana. PRECIPITATION .- Light rains are reported from Keokuk, Ia., in Wisconsin, Minnesota, Nebraska, Dakota, Montana, Wyoming,

and at Abilene, Tex. Will Meet at Rochester, Ind. READING, Pa., Sept. 22.-The National Woman's Evangelical Missionary Society Rochester, Ind., as the next place of meeting. This morning the Rev. W. C. Kantler, of Lafayette, Ore., preached the annual sermon, and in the afternoon Mrs. W. H. Hammer, of Cleveland, O., spoke on "Impressions of the London Missionary

Conference," and Mrs. F. G. Stauffer, of

Ashland, O., on "Exposition of Giving." The Check Was Not Honored. Sr. Paul, Sept. 22.—Thomas Carra few days ago escaped from the Rochester In-sane Asylum and came to this city. He felt the need of money, and visiting the First National Bank, he presented a check signed by himself for \$2,000,000, demanding immediate payment. The cashier turned him over to the authorities and the asylum will again be his home.

THE ELECTIONS IN FRANCE

Boulanger Fails to Receive a Majority of the Votes in Montmartre District.

Republicans Elect Nearly Twice as Many Members as Their Opponents-Re-Ballots Necessary in a Third of the Districts.

The Government Charged with Unfairness in Counting Boulanger's Vote.

Great Interest Felt Throughout the Republi as to the Result-Bitter Opposition to the Payment of Tithes in Wales.

ELECTIONS IN FRANCE.

Boulanger Unsuccessful in the Montmartr District-His Party Badly Deleated.

Paris, Sept. 22 .- Notwithstanding the fact that an electoral contest was proceeding. the streets of Paris early to-day presented a deserted aspect. Rain cleared the boulevards and kept the people within doors. The country visitors to the exposition left the city yesterday for their respective departments to participate in the elections, leaving the different sections of the exposition less crowded than usual. Crowds of electors have thronged the mairies for the last two days, obtaining their voting pa pers. It is, therefore, considered improba ble that the predictions of a large falling off in the vote will be fulfilled.

The voting began at 8 A. M. Around the electoral urns representatives of the different parties kept close watch. The voting proceeded slowly until afternoon. Groups of electors deposited their papers and retired in silence. There was no excitement or bustle anywhere. Telegrams from the provinces reported equal tranquillity. After 3 o'clock the polling places were thronged; still perfect order prevailed, the crowds were good humored, and there was no apparent tendency to a disturbance. The authorities had taken elaborate precautions against a riot, but there was no display of force on the streets. The soldiers were kept in readiness, and the police were massed under cover at various points with instructions to remain inactive unless com-

A Boulangist majority is considered improbable. The clergy of Montmartre ordered prayers in Boulanger's favor. The workmen in this district deposited their ballots early and departed immediately without exchanging views with their fel-low-workmen. The demeanor of the electors was quiet, and there was no crowding at the polls. The Boulanger committee was in continuous secret session directing

There was a riot at Avignon to-day. crowd forced the doors of the building occupied by the Boulangist committee, burned the voting papers and set fire to the building. Thence the crowd went to the Boulangist Club, broke in the doors, wrecked the furniture and drove out the

After the closing of the urns there wa some excitement in various parts of the city, especially in the Bourse quarter. Here the different parties paraded the streets, the Boulangists singing popular refrains. There was a great uproar at the offices of the Presse, where an announce-ment of Boulanger's victory in Montmartre was displayed on a transparency. The vote given was as follows: Boulanger, 7,816; Jef-frin, Labor, 5,507; Thiebaud, Republican Revisionist, 444. The news was received with mingled cheers and hoots by the rival contingents, and as a row seemed imminent the police and mounted guards charged upon and dispersed the crowd. Several persons were arrested

The arrangements for the rapid recording of results of the elections reflect the greatest credit upon Minister Constant. In the dining-room of the Ministry of the Interior two hundred newspaper reporters were provided with seats at a huge table, which was furnished with every convenience for writing. The bill-posters employed by the Revisionists were hard at work throughout Saturday night, and the morning found every available space covered. Continuous rain after dusk, yesterday evening, kept the streets quiet. The display of transparencies by newspapers had been forbidden

In the Montmartre district there was a free display of placards representing Boulanger on horseback trampling upon corpses of workmen, and inscribed, "Murderer of Com-munists." Most of the foreign diplomatic representatives made it a point to be in Paris during the elections. Notable exceptions were the embassadors of Germany and Italy. The boulevards were thronged until midnight. There was much crying of "Down with Ferry.

The provincial priests have been suspended from their functions for preaching against the government. Result of the Balloting.

PARIS, Sept. 23-1 A. M.-Returns from the provinces are coming in slowly. M. Thevenet, Minister of Justice, is elected in the second district of Lyons. M. Rouvier. Minister of Finance, has been elected in Grasse, in the Alpes-Maritimes division. and M. Meline, President of the Chamber of Deputies, in Remirement, in the Vosges division. Millevaye defeated Goblet at Amiens. There are only six definite results in Paris—One Republican, Brisson, (who defeated Thibaudin, Boulangist), and five Boulangists, namely, Boulanger, La Guerre, Revest, Farcy and St. Martin being elected.

2 A. M.—M. Flourens is elected in Embruu. The prefecture of the Seine has issued the official figures of the result in Montmartre, as follows: Registered electors, 18,743: voters, 11,686; blank voting-papers, 2,494. Boulanger received 5,880 votes. According to these figures, a second ballot will be necessary in Montmartre. This result is probably accounted for by the number of blanks. 2:30 A. M.-The results up to this hour are as follows: Republicans elected, 89; Anti-Republicans elected, 58; re-ballots neces-

Paris, Sept. 23.—4 A.M.—Leon Say is elected in Pau and Casimir-Perier, republican, in Nogert-sur-Seine. Picot, Revisionist, has defeated Ferry in the Vosges department. De Roulede is elected for Augouleme and Spuller for Beaume. Re-ballots are necessary in the districts contested by Clemenceau and Constans. The latest totals are: elected, 158; Auti-republicans, 89; re-ballots

It is admitted that the blanks in Montmartre were really given to Boulanger. The public consider the government tactics unfair and as only likely to create sympathy for the General.

Great Interest in the Result. LONDON, Sept. 23 .- The Paris correspondents of the London press describe the interest shown in Sunday's elections as the most general ever noticed on any occasion of the kind. It seemed to be the popular feeling in the French capital that a genuine crisis had been reached. A common remark was that it was the most important for France since the day of Sedan. The anxiety to obtain returns indicating the result throughout the provinces was very marked, and every scrap of news bulletined at the leading newspaper offices was being eagerly scanned by large crowds of people. The election was conspicuously an expression of the popular will, and in this it difwhich were merely the registration by the

people of a result already achieved by their leaders.

been a great relative fall in power of the Boulangist party since January. He predicts that Boulanger and Naquet will be defeated in the second ballots, and says that four-fifths of the re-ballots are likely to result in favor of Republicans. All the correspondents of the London newspapers dwell upon the gravity displayed by the electors. The government left to the Mayor's discretion to declare null and void all votes cast for the condemned Bolangists. demned Bolangists.

TITHES IN WALES.

Opposition to Their Payment More Determined than Ever-Houses Barricaded. LONDON, Sept. 22.-The bitter feeling in Wales over the tithe question shows no sign of abatement. The opposition to the payment of the tithes is deeply rooted, and has its origin in the fact that, though the benefit for which this tax was an equivalent have long since ceased to be shared by the people, all complaints and efforts to secure a repeal or reduction of the burden have been disregarded by the government. The offi p of tithe collector is just now by no means an easy one to fill, nor even a safe one. In various places streets and houses are baricaded, and it is a task of great difficulty for the collector to reach the persons of whom they are to demand tithes. They are then likely to find that those whom they are seeking have fled, as the approach of the official is heralded from afar by means of guns and horns, the inhabitants all working together in their resistance to what they consider oppression.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Queen Victoria's Household to Be Reorgan ized in the Interest of Economy. LONDON, Sept. 22. - Queen Victoria's household is to be reorganized, and the non-political officials about her Majesty's court are shaking in their shoes. Economy has been enjoined upon the sovereign by the understanding whereby the Prince of Wales's children's bill was passed at the last session of Parliament. It will be enforced almost at once, and nobody is quite certain where the shears will nip. Nobody look over the enormously swollen list of the royal house-hold without feeling a desire to exercise economy, but very few of the posts can be touched without interfering with life interests, and though the saving hand will at once be exercised, most of the reductions will of necessity be prospective. It is hoped, however, that ir a very short time enough will be saved to enable the Queen to make that provision for her grandchildren which Mr. Gladstone declared her unable to make under present circum-

Another Kind of Smokeless Powder. LONDON, Sept. 22.—The new smokeless powder invented by an Austrian officer, and which has just been successfully tested by the Austro-Hungarian government, is said to exceed in carrying power the similar powder adopted by the German army, but to be slightly less "smokeless." In fact, neither is entirely without smoke, but the German article is so nearly so as to be prac-tically perfect. The Austrian powder is sufficiently free from smoke as to make it nearly as effective as the other, while its greater power in projection may make it, on the whole, equally valuable.

The Papal Succession. ROME, Sept. 22.-The indecorum of the scramble for the succession to the papal' crown is hardly felt in the magnitude of the interests involved, and the bitterness of the parties supporting the different candidates. Cardinal Sieglari is agreeable to France, but this fact only serves to concentrate against him the majority of the Italian votes. Mgr. Di Son Felice is handicapped by the rumors that his advancement would be gratefully received at the Quirinal, and it is likely that an obscurer name than those mentioned will be written after that of Leo XIII.

FUNERALS AT QUEBEC.

Twenty-One Bodies of Victims of the Landslide Buried Yesterday-Work at the Ruins.

QUEBEC, Ont., Sept. 22.—The funeral of the victims of the recent terrible landslide took place to-day. Ship laborers, about seven hundred strong, headed by President Mahoney, led the procession. Then followed the police force, bearing costly flowers presented by the City Council. Then came fifteeen hearses containing the bodies of twenty-one of the victims. The funeral service took place at St. Patrick's Church. Father Hayden assisted by Father Welsh, celebrated divine service. After services the procession proceeded to Woodfield Cemetery, where the twenty-one bodies were deposited in

vaults prior to final interment. Some two hundred men are actively working at the debris to-night, and some more corpses are expected to be found shortly. The anxiety and uneasiness in which the inhabitants of this city were plunged by the catastrophe has not yet subsided, nor will it until all traces of the wreckage have disappeared and the overhanging walls made secure.

A Recreant Priest's Contrition. JERSEY CITY, N. J., Sept. 22.-A letter written by ex-Father Butler to Bishop Wigger, craving forgiveness for his mistake, and importuning the Bishop to relegate him to a place of continement to do penance for his blunder, was read from the altars of all the Roman Catholic churches in the diocese of Newark to-day. About four years ago Father Butler, then assistant priest at St. Bridget's Church, in this city, eloped with Miss Mary Brady, who had a nice income from her father's estate. They were married by a Protestant clergy-man at Reading, Pa. They subsequently went to Chicago, and later moved to Brooklyn. One child was the fruit of the union. A year ago the couple parted, the woman going to a boarding-house, and the ex-priest to the rectory of a priest who had been a friend in Brooklyn. There was no reconciliation, and he finally appealed to the Bishop to be reinstated.

Can Dissolve the Hardest Stone.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 22 .- A Bohemiau stone-cutter of this city, named August Boorfried, has discovered a combination of chemicals by the use of which the hardest stone can be dissolved and cast into any desired shape, the casting being as hard as flint, and capable of taking on a brilliant lustre. It varies in color according to the stone used, and can be had from a bright red to a beautiful azure blue. While in the fluid it can be used for coating any-thing having a stone or glassy surface. Mr. Boorfried claims that car-wheels and rails can be made in this way. He will start for the East in a few days to secure the backing of wealthy capitalists.

Bold Safe Robbery.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 22.—One of the most audacious safe robberies ever perpetrated here was discovered at noon to-day. It was that of the safe in the office of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company, at the southwest corner of Fifth and Walnut streets, nearly opposite the postoffice, and the most public place in the city day and night. A door on Walnut street was pried open for entrance and a big claw-bar was used to pry off the combination, after which cold chisels were used to cut the tumblers. The burglars got away with \$500 and a few notes and left not a clew

Fatal Result of a Blow on the Nose. ESCANABA, Mich., Sept. 22.—Dolph Gabowry, for many years a locomotive engineer on the Chicago railroad, was sparring in sport with a friend last night. The friend received a blow on the nose which caused that organ to bleed excessively. A doctor was sent for, who ordered the man to lie on his back. The blood flowed back leaders.

The Paris correspondent of the Daily
News comments on the seriousness of the voting in France. He thinks there has

REDUCTION OF THE REVENUE

Probability That the Tax on Tobacco Will Be First Considered by Congress.

If It Is Removed, the Need of Wholesale Tariff Revision Will Have Passed, and Only Special Articles Will Be Discussed.

Attorney-General's Opinion Concerning the Alleged Misuse of Creek Funds.

Inquiries About the Coinage of Silver and a New Basis of National Bank Circulation-Weather and Crops-Bond Purchases.

REVENUE REDUCTION.

Congress Will Probably Accomplish It by Piece-Meal-Tobacco Tax to Go First. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.-Southern members of the House of Representatives deny that they intend to make any special demand for legislation on the part of their section of country. With one voice they say it is their purpose to work for legislation of equal importance to every section. They are extremely anxious to have the tobacco tax abolished, but they do not intend to ask it as a consideration for voting in favor of any one for Speaker for the one, if no other reason, that they do not consider it necessary. They say the Republican party is pledged to do this, and all reports about demands they will make in the forma-

tion of committees are fabricated Almost immediately after the House is organized and the committees are announced -surely on the first call of the States for the introduction of bills-a bill will be introduced to abolish the tobacco tax. The committee on ways and means will be expected to report this from its first regular meeting, as the propriety of doing so has long since been settled. Its consideration by the House will be demanded very early. As this will be the basis of future action on the revenues, and will, in a large measure, govern a revision of the tariff, it is expected to consume much time; but it is expected to pass before any positive step is taken on a tariff bill. Then Congress will know ex-actly how much tariff revision the revenues of the country can stand.

Republicans generally believe that the work of reforming the tariff will proceed by

piece-meal—that is, it will be done by specific bills, affecting only one article at once. For instance, sugar will be worked upon by itself. Then, if it is deemed advisable to go further into a reduction of the revenues, other articles will be taken up by themselves. Bills will be introduced by the hundreds on every phase of the tariff, thus going around the old way of proceeding with a general bill affecting almost every article on the list. If the tobacco tax is a colished there will not be more than half the present latitude for work on the cus-toms laws. If half the sugar tax is re-moved the incomes will be reduced to about the minimum. General Browne, of Indiana, one of the oldest and most influential mem-bers of the House, and an experienced member of the committee on mays and weans, was the first to advance the idea of specific legislation on the tariff, and the suggestion is being almost universally indorsed. Be the work done as it may, there more lengthy committee hearings and ling

CREEK FUNDS.

The Attorney-General Concludes He Has No Right to Investigate Their Alleged Misuse. WASHINGTON, Sept. 21 .- The opinion of Attorney-general Miller in the matter of the alleged misappropriation of money paid to the delegates of the Creek Nation on account of the Oklahoma cession, was made public to-day. The facts in the case

are as follows: In pursuance of a treaty entered into between the government and the Creek tween the government and the Creek Nation, Congress made an appropriation by the act of March 1, 1889, for the payment of \$2,280,857.10 to the Creek Nation for the release of their title to certain lands, and by an act approved March 2, in pursuance of a similar treaty, made a somewhat smaller appropriation for a like purchase from the Seminoles. The questions involved are substantially the same in both cases. It will therefore be sufficient to refer to the law as applicable to the Creek appropriation. The act making the appropriation tion. The act making the appropriation for the Creek purchase provides \$2,000,000 of the purchase price shall be made a permanent fund, bearing 5 per cent. interest, and that the remaining \$280,857 shall be paid to the Treasurer of the Creek Nation; "or to such person as shall be duly authorized to receive the same, at such time and in such sums as shall be directed by the National Council of said nation."

As a matter of fact, it is represented to the Attorney-general, and he assumes it to be true, that about \$42,000 of this smaller sum of money was used in a compromise and payment of a note of about twice that amount held by some bank in Arkansas and that the greater part of the balance was appropriated in the payment of at-torney's fees to persons who claimed to have rendered services in forwarding the have rendered services in forwarding the treaty and procuring the appropriation, etc. On behalf of certain members of the Creek Nation it is claimed that these payments, especially the payment of the attorney fees, were a fraud upon the rights of the people of the nation and in violation of the statutes, which provide that no agreement shall be made by any person with any tribe or individual Indians not citizens of the United states for the payment of any money in consideration of ment of any money in consideration of services rendered or to be rendered, unless the same is made in writing and receives the approval of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the Secretary of the Interior. In the matter under consideration it is con-ceded that there was no contract complying with this statute.

Another section provides for the recovery of money paid in violation thereof. It is claimed by those who has received this money, that the language of Section 4 of the act of March 1, 1889, shows a purpose, on the part of Congress, to put this smaller sum at the disposal of the Creek Council for such use as that body may see fit. The Attorney-general regards this as a correct construction of the act, and that in thus dividing the appropriation into two funds, dividing the appropriation into two funds, making a permanent investment of one, and putting the other at the disposal of the Creek Council, it was the intention of Congress that that body should have full authority to deal with it in its discretion. After that treaty was made both houses of the Creek Council passed acts authorizing payment of the moneys by the United States to certain delegates who received it, and it has not been questioned that the payments were made to the proper parties. The Attorney-general says that he does not see that he is authorized to disregard the discretion plainly granted to the Creek discretion plainly granted to the Creek Council in the disposition of these funds, or

to attempt a recovery thereof.

On behalf of those who have received these moneys it is insisted that the five civilized tribes, in which are included the Creeks and the Seminoles, stand upon a different footing from the uncivilized tribes, and therefore the statute does not apply to them. In this view the Attorney-general is inclined to share. His right to bring an action to recover the moneys so paid he finds so doubtful that he has determined not to do so. If these people choose, he says, they can use the name of the United States to recover whatever rights they may believe them-

tion of the Attorney-general.

In concluding the opinion the Attorney-general says that he will not, however, attempt to control the action of the district attorney, who may conclude that it is his duty to have this matter investigated by

the grand jury. He is simply determined that he, as Attorney-general, will not undertake this investigation. He says that he has made no expression as to the merits of the claims, on one side or the other. This he deems to be the proper course in view of the fact that he has no knowledge of the circumstances expert by assertions. of the circumstances, except by assertions on one side or the other.

FINANCIAL QUESTIONS.

Anxiety to Know the Fate of Silver Coinage and National Bank Circulation. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.-Two subjects have been the source of much inquiry among the officials at the Treasury Department during the past week. The interest is felt throughout the country, and, with the approach of December, it will become greater. They are as to what Congress will do on the comage of silver and for a new basis of national bank circulation. The impression prevails that the President will make important recommendations on these subjects. A Treasury official says the coinage of silver will remain as at present, but that, in all probability, a recommendation for a two-percent bond, especially for national bank circulation security, will be recommended. He contends that the most experienced men in the department favor and see the necessity of it, and he believes that the President and Secretary of the Treasury will urge it. This official suggests that those interested should address the Senators and Representatives in Congress and say what Representatives in Congress and say what they wish done, and say it now.

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MINOR MATTERS.

Weather and Crop Conditions, as Shown by Last Week's Signal Office Bulletin.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21 .- The following points are gleaned from the Weather-crop Bulletin as issued by the Signal Office The week ending Sept. 21 has been colder than usual in the Northwest, the upper lake region and the Ohio valley, the greatest departures from the normal being in the upper Mississippi and Missouri valleys and in Dakota, where the daily temperature ranged from 4 to 8 degrees below the average of the week. The abnormally low temperature which occurred in this section was attended by frosts from Michigan and Ohio westward to Nebraska. Throughout the principal corn-producing States, from Indiana westward to Nebraska and Kansas, over 80 per cent. of the normal rain-fall occurred, except in Iowa, over the greater portion of which State about 75 per cent. of the seasonal rain-fall is reported. Reports from the Northwest and the States of the Ohio valley indicate that an excellent corn crop has been se-cured, and that only slight damage result-ed to the crops in that section from recent frosts. In the winter-wheat States the ground is generally in good condition, and seeding is progressing rapidly. Young wheat is well advanced in Kansas, where the weather was favorable, except in the extreme northwestern portion of the State.

Indiana Pensions. Pensions bave been granted to the follow-

ing-named Indianians: original Invalid—Henry Barhart, Fritz Eberhart (deceased), John F. Agan. Thomas M. Harpet, William T. McCampbell, Jeremiah Mullin, William Terrill, Andrew P. Price, Flavius M. Mulford, Michael F. Conner (deceased), Johnson Graves, George R. Daniels, Robert Chandler, Henry A. Sturdivant, Gordon alias Gardner, George Boyles, Thomas Wabon, David N. Adams, William Fearner, Suard D. Oskins, Samuel Jacobson, Edward B. Henry, James Meredith, Jasper R. Hughes, David Hitton, James Dobbins, William Edwards, Jacob Charlson, Jesse H. Johnson R. Hughes, David Hitton, James Dobbins, William Edwards, Jacob Charlson, Jesse H. Johnston, H. Timmons, Abraham Byres, Joseph Dentzel, Ellison Williams, Joseph Hill, Peter H. Zink, Edwin Parble, John M. Cross, Elisha Mills, James A. Rankin, Harrison Brown, Conrad Sander, Jacob Goeble, Henry M. Cole, Joseph Bralwell, Hugh G. Savage alias C. W. Mardner, John V. Allen, Wm. Fawcett, Aaron Conlin, Chas. H. Watson, Wm. Stinson, William Thomas, James Pitt, John Monroe, Adam Gott, John Brown, Hugh Cox, John Erb, Thos. Crakes, Corbin Ryan.

Increase—Sanford Williams, John B. Gatchel, Vm. Bushong, Eli Williams, John Wolford, Thos. G. Lewis, Jeremian Woods. Original Widows, etc.—Sarah J., widow of Michael F. Cannon; Sarah, widow of Nathan Lawkins; Martha, widow of Jas. A. Duchane; Paletha C. Nottingham, former widow of Isaac D. Norris; Caroline J., widow of Benj. Welch; Mary, widow of Elisha S. Simpson; Martha M., widow of Henry Mankins.

An Alleged Government "Gouge."

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON. Sept. 22 .- An Indiana man, who was recently appointed to a place in one of the departments, said to your correspondent to uay: "It is an outrage that the departm ts permit clerks who are notaries public to charge government clerks 25 cents or any other sum for the administration of the oath every time there is a transfer, promotion or appointment. I have been thinking that these notaries charged only persons outside of government employ when they administered the oath; but I was asked for 25 cents when I took the oath of office. If it is not the duty of the government to 'swear in' its employes I think the work should devolve upon some one who is in private life, and not a clerk who draws a salary from the government, and who takes the time out of his regular hours of service."

The Pension Coramissionership.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal WASHINGTON, Sept. 2 .- To-day's Post says that President Parrison would be willing, knowing the man as lodges and upon the recommendations given to appoint Gen. Fred Kueffer, of Indianapolis, Commissioner of Pensions if he was not an in-

"Congressman E. N. Morrill to-day received a dispatch from Hon. J. A. Anderson, his congressional colleague to the elect that President Harrison desired him (Merrill) to consider a proposition looking to his appointment as Commissioner of Pensions.

Mr. Merrill replied that he would not permit his name to be used in connection with the commissionership, and recommended that if the choice was to be made among Kansans it fall on Capt. Henry Booth, de-

partment commander of Kansas, G. A. R. The President's Plans.

DEER PARK, Md., Sept. 22 .- President Harrison's last Sunday in the mountains was passed very quietly. There was no church service, and he spent the morning taking a last walk with Benjamin, jr. The President and Mrs. Harrison will take final leave of Deer Park Saturday, Sept. 28. They wish to be in Washington in time for the congress of the three Americas. The coming week will have two short excursions. Tuesday the President's party will go to Elkins, W. Va., the terminus of the West Virginia Central railroad, returning the same day. On Wednesday the President has about decided to go to Cumberland, Md., to the centennial celebration. Mr. and Mrs. Robert McKee will leave here to-morrow night for Indianapolis, Mrs. McKee will not return to Washington until

Improbable Story About Mr. Roosevelt.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal WASHINGTON, Sept. 22 .- There is a good deal of amusement here over the report telegraphed from Chicago that Civilservice Commissioner Roosevelt/would be a candidate for United States Senator from Dakota. United States Senators are required to be residents of the States which they represent, and as Mr. Roosevelt is now holding an office as a citizen of New York it is not very likely that he will appear before the public as a citizen of Dakota.

Saving in Purchase of Bonds. WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.-Following is a statement of United States bonds purchased from Aug. 3, 1887 to and including Sept. 21, 1889: Amount purchased-Of fours, \$81,864,250; of four-and-a-halfs, \$119,896,400; total, \$201,760,650. Cost—Of fours, \$104,849,-474; of four-and-a-halfs, \$129,648,270; total, \$234,497,744. Cost at maturity—Of the fours, \$148,359,055; of the four-and-a-halfs, \$136,-